

by the way, as the gentleman knows, all 11 of the 12 appropriations bills having passed. And while I was not sure of what was going to happen on the health care bill, we will achieve our objective of passing all 12 appropriations bills in a timely fashion.

I yield back.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

I think the gentleman, though, speaks to the point I'm trying to make. We are trying to get things right here, and spending billions of dollars for spending's sake is not the goal here, and I know he agrees with me on that, that we are trying to effect the most prudent expenditure of taxpayer dollars in these very difficult economic times.

As the gentleman knows, we voted on a PAYGO bill this week, and frankly, the spirit behind that PAYGO bill was to attempt to restrain the type of spending that we've seen this Congress conduct. In fact, this week, in one of the reports, one of the authors of an opinion column said, frankly, we are spending—the spending PAYGO bill that was passed this week was full of loopholes.

And again, we know that the PAYGO bill that was passed was that. It wasn't a holistic PAYGO bill. It wasn't something that, frankly, will do much to address the runaway spending. So we still sit here, Mr. Speaker, and want to have an open process so we can contribute to holding back the runaway spending in this town.

So I would say to the gentleman, just as he has said to me, we ought to be looking to try and open up this process again. We were not allowed to do so in the PAYGO debate and address the number one concern of this government right now, which is the runaway spending. We have not been allowed to do so in any of the appropriations bills, and if we are going to be here through the weekend, as the gentleman may suggest, why isn't it we couldn't take that time to debate the DOD bill in an open and full, transparent manner?

I yield.

Mr. HOYER. As I said, I think we'll have a rule similar to the ones that we have considered the previous 11 bills under.

Mr. CANTOR. I didn't hear the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HOYER. I said, as I said, I believe we will be considering the defense bill under rules similar to those which have led to the passage of the other 11 bills.

I yield back.

Mr. CANTOR. I will say to the gentleman, obviously, with much disappointment, and I think really reflecting the disappointment on the part of the American people, that we should be having a much more robust debate on these issues. Certainly, if we are going to be addressing the issue of health care, and the gentleman says that his side is insistent on rushing back to the floor, insisting on some political deadline, then I don't understand why it is we couldn't have an

open debate on some of the other issues if we are going to be waiting around here until next Monday or Tuesday.

So, with that, Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I yield back.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JULY 27, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning-hour debate, and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 28, 2009, for morning-hour debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

INCREASE PRESSURE ON HONDURAN COUP GOVERNMENT

(Mr. MCGOVERN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, the de facto government in Honduras and President Zelaya should accept the San Jose Accord proposed by Costa Rican President Oscar Arias. The Arias proposal includes the return of President Zelaya, formation of a unity government, a general amnesty for political crimes by all parties, and moves forward the date of the upcoming elections.

The U.S. should impose tough sanctions on the de facto government that carried out the coup. The U.S. should suspend all MCC funds, cancel visas for members of the de facto government and their families, and freeze all their assets in the United States. President Zelaya must also accept the terms of the Arias proposal in order to restore democracy in Honduras and avoid greater conflict and bloodshed.

Not a single, solitary government in the world recognizes the coup government. It's time to end this stalemate and move forward. The Arias proposal puts the Honduran people first, treats all parties with respect, and offers a peaceful resolution. It's not too late for President Zelaya and Roberto Micheletti to accept it.

F-22 PRODUCTION

(Mr. GINGREY of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, 2 days after the Senate voted to strip funding for an additional seven F-22 Raptors from the 2010 National Defense Authorization Act, it seems that critical information may have been withheld that could have influenced the outcome of this vote; an internal Pentagon oversight board report has

revealed that full rate production of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter may be delayed.

Given that the need to transition to the F-35 was cited by several Senators who voted to terminate the F-22 program, it is indeed troubling that this information was held internally until after the F-22 vote earlier this week. If the Pentagon had been forthright with the facts, there is a very strong chance that the hearts and the minds of several Senators might have been changed and the funding for the additional F-22s may not have been stripped.

The news that the F-35 will again be delayed only further strengthens the argument for continued production of the world's only fifth-generation fighter in full-rate production, the F-22 Raptor.

I hope that as we move forward with negotiations between the House and the Senate on the future of the F-22 program, the Pentagon will make every effort possible to ensure that Congress is fully briefed on the facts and what they mean for the future of American air dominance.

JULY 24, 2009, THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KITCHEN DEBATE

(Mr. LANCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, today, July 24, marks the 50th anniversary of an important incident in the history of the cold war, the famous Kitchen Debate in Moscow between then Vice President Richard Nixon and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

At the informal debate in 1959, Mr. Khrushchev predicted wrongly that the Soviet Union would overtake America in economic prosperity. As Time Magazine reported, Vice President Nixon managed in a unique way to personify a national character proud of peaceful accomplishment, such as its way of life, confident of its power under threat.

Today, I pay tribute to President Nixon for his diplomacy and his years of service to the Nation, including at the Kitchen Debate 50 years ago today.

FOREIGN WORKERS AND U.S. AIRCRAFT

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, American taxpayers spend millions of dollars a year screening people who board an airplane. We check IDs and roll-on luggage. We check purses, pockets and computers, and we take off our shoes. We check everything that goes through the door. But the next attack on our country is probably not going to be because somebody is flying in an airplane. It will probably be because somebody has access to our airports and our airplanes who shouldn't.